



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

The book was prepared to correct errors on the Staff map and supply information which the sheets lack. The criticisms and information are confined to the sheets of Ubaye and Haut-Verdon. The author makes 106 corrections in the 735 place-names on the map and adds the names of 1960 new places, streams, hills, etc.

**Geography of New Zealand. By J. R. MacDonald.** vi and 118 pp. 29 Maps, and 16 Illustrations. Gordon & Gotch, Lim't'd, Wellington, 1903.

A small book intended for pupils in the higher geographical classes. It is full of information, the more important matter being in large type, with details in smaller type under it. Special attention is given to topography, commerce, communications, and places of interest for tourists, which is doubtless the reason why the Department of Tourists and Health Resorts of New Zealand is calling attention to the book.

**Om Eskimokulturens Oprindelse. Af H. P. Steensby.** 219 pp., and Bibliography. Salmonsens Bros., Copenhagen, 1905.

An ethnographical and anthro-geographical study of the Eskimos, in which the author discusses the various theories as to their origin, describes Eskimo types as they have been studied in their habitats, and compares the Eskimos with Indian tribes of the northern part of this continent.

**Instrumentenkunde für Forschungs-Reisende. Von C. Seidel und W. Müller.** viii and 200 pp. Illustrations. Dr. Max Janecke, Hannover, 1906. (Price, M. 4.40.)

A copiously-illustrated list of the various instruments used in field work by explorers, with information as to the purposes they serve and how to use them. Manufacturers and prices are mentioned.

**The Mariner's Pocketbook. A Handy Reference Book for Navigators, Yachtsmen, Seamen, etc. By International Correspondence Schools.** xxi and 324 pp. Many Diagrams and Index. International Text-book Company, Scranton, Pa., 1906.

A handsomely-printed book, fitted for the pocket and containing much of value, not only for seamen but also for students of mathematical geography and meteorology. It shows the use of logarithms, methods of determining latitude and longitude, how to construct a Mercator chart, treats of the deviation and dip of the compass needle, and the necessary compensations, and gives a large number of other facts and tables.

**A New Geography of Japan, for the Upper Forms of Schools and Colleges. By C. D. Mitford.** 32 pp. Maps and Illustrations. Japan Gazette Press, Yokohama, 1906.

A concise treatment of the islands in their various geographical aspects by a writer who is familiar with modern methods of writing and teaching geography. Special attention is given to physiography. In describing important cities, the physiography of the region around them is outlined. One map shows, what we seldom see in atlas sheets, the 84 provinces of the Empire clearly distinguished from one another by colour.